

Chief. Security Branch

24 February 1949

Security Research Section

Interrogation Techniques of Unfriendly Countries

During the week of January 16 - 22, 1949, a British Roman Catholic weekly called the "Tablet", published an article in which they claimed that the Eungarian Communists planned to use "actedrom", a will-destroying drug, on Cardinal Mindszonty at the time of his trial on charges of high treason. The article in the "Tablet" said that it is common knowledge that political prisoners of Soviet-occupied countries are given the drug after being starved and deprived of water. At first, it produces solf-confidence, then a reaction which includes a strong headache and vertige, according to the article. The latter effects are described as a sense of uncertainty, a blind urps to obey the slightest orders and inability to say no to anything.

In this country, it was later discovered that "actedron" is a trade name for the drug we know as bonzedrine (or emphetamine sulfate).

Although no trace of the use of benzedrine for interrogation purposes in the United States can be found, it has been the contention of this office for some time that the drug has strong possibilities for the extraction of information during an interrogation. The drug, benzedrine, administered in sufficiently large doses, acts as a strong stimulant and makes the subject over-confident, undiscriminating and somewhat lacking in inhibitions (provided the subject is allowed no physical outlet for his newly acquired energy other than convergation). It is during this period that it is folt that a great deal of information could be olicited which ordinarily would not be obtainable.

It is further felt that there is also another strong interrogation possibility in the use of benedrine beside the "benedrine acceleration" period rentioned above. Following the termination of the stimulation effect of a lerge dose of benedrine or e series of small doses, there is a period of physical exhaustion and mental depression. This is caused by the additional demand placed on the body by the drug and by the absence of sufficient fuel, in the form of food, to support the body at the night peak of activity which is always present when one is under the influence of the drug (benedrine completely nullifies the person's appatite while under its influence). During this state of depression, it is felt that the subject, in his despair, would break down and give out much information which would otherwise be withheld.

The above mentioned possible uses of the drug explain a good portion of the material in the "Tablet's" article. The latter effects, described by the Tablet" as a blind urge to obey the slightest orders and inability to say no to saything, cannot be explained by any of the physical or mental effects of either the "benzodrine acceleration" period or the following "mental depression" period. For this reason, other techniques must be used in conjunction with the administering of benzedrine to produce the other mentioned conditions.



Although it is felt that those latter effects could not be produced by benredrine, it has been the opinion of this office that the "benredridepression" phase of the drug could be utilised very readily to produce a state of "subconcious isolation" or "hypnotic state" in which there would be a blind urge to obey the slightest orders and an insbility to say no to anything, as mentioned in the article.

In the case of Cardinal Eindszenty's triel, certain admissions of guilt were consistently made over a period of days which would indicate that a condition existed during which the Cardinal was continually under the influence of some unknown force, and not for merely a period of a few hours as would be the case with the utilisation of the "bonzedrine depression" phase. The production of this "benzedrine depression" phase could be caused to recur periodically but the subject would first have to be given new doses of benzedrine which would produce acceleration before the desired depression. If this were the case, the Cardinal's testinony would be very inconsistent because of the opposite mental state which would be present during the two different pychological phases. For this reason, it is felt that some additional technique was used on Cardinal Mindszenty in conjunction with, or independent of, the administering of the drug, bensedrine.

Every indication, from what information can be obtained, points to the fact that the Cardinal was laboring under a prolonged influence of the type which can be produced only by techniques similar to, or the same as, the various methods of subconcious isolation known to this office. This being the case, the Cardinal could, and would, make consistent partial admissions as he did throughout his triel. Prior to his apprehension, he had made atstonents to the effect that a confession, to any degree, elicited from him would be obtained through technical methods over which he had no control.

From the information obtained in the "Tablet" article which says that it is common knowledge that political prisoners of Soviet-occupied countries are given interrogation drugs, and from other sources of information - inadequate as they are, it is obvious that Soviet-occupied countries are, to some extent, using drugs to extract information during the interrogation of their prisoners. From conclusions that can be drawn from information available, there is a strong indication that these countries may be further advenced than we might care to believe in the use of such techniques as the use of benzedrine (for the producing of benzedrine acceleration and depression), sodium pentothal (the so-called "truth sorum"), scientific duress (third degree techniques) and the use of various degrees of hypnotic suggestion. Skillfully administered, any of the above mentioned techniques could prove to be adventageous to unfriendly countries, and extremely harmful to the efforts of the other party involved. It would appear that each CIA employee exposed to the possible use of those techniques, because of eversons assignments, should be well informed as to his degree of susceptibility to the various procedures and as to how he might recognize the attempted use of each process.



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Fortunately, all persons are not equally susceptible to the various interrogation techniques montioned. The use of benzedrine does not successfully cause the desired reaction in all persons. The use of the truth serum is successful in between 50% and 75% of all cases where used (exact statistics are not obtainable). The use of the lie detector is successful in approximately 87% of the cases where used, subconcious isolation (utilizing induced hypnosis without the assistance of drugs) is successful in approximately 25% of the cases involving its attempted use. Subconcious isolation (utilizing induced hypnosis in conjunction with drugs) is successful in 80% to 90% of all cases involving its attempted use.

It is possible, through the facilities of this office, and the utilization of subconcious isolation, to comdition many persons in such a manner that they are completely unsusceptible or only partially susceptible to a technique to which they were previously vulnerable.

In conjunction with the above, it is suggested that a program be initiated which would serve to inform an applicable employee as to his susceptibility to the verious interrogation techniques, to instruct him before his departure concerning the recognition of the attempted uses, as to what counter measures he might take to nullify the success of such an attempt, and if desired, condition him so that he will no longer be susceptible to the various unfriendly interrogation techniques to which he might be exposed.

It is further suggested that a collection requirement be issued so that this office might be the recipient of all available information concerning the interrogation techniques under actual use or research by unfriendly countries. By acquiring such information, this office can at least keep abreast to or possibly surpass these interrogation techniques.



